

15-57-10-14785

An Investigation of a System of Drilling Feed-Mechanism (Cont.)

the current that produces change in rate (of drilling).

Card 2/2

M. G. Medvedeva

KADYMOV, Ya.B. (Baku).

Investigating the feasibilites of autoretic regulation in the
turbodrilling of oil wells. Avtom. i telem. 17 no.12:1070-1080
D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Turbodrills) (Automatic control)
(Oil well drilling)

KADYMOV 47.3
KADYMOV, Ya.B.; KENGERLINSKIY, Yu.S.

Automatic drill feed operating on two parameters. Energ.biul.
no.12:27-28 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Oil well drilling)

KADYMOV, Ya.B.; LISTENGARTEN, B.A.

Application of discrete Laplace transformations for investigating
automatic control systems with distributed parameters [in Azerbaijani
with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i khim.
nauk no.5:109-117 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Laplace transformations) (Automatic control)

110- 58-5-10/25

AUTHORS: Efendizade, A.A., Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc.
Azerbaijan SSR, Kadymov, Ya.B. and Listengarten, B.A.,
Candidates of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Construction of the Loci of Currents and Voltages of an
Induction Motor Driven by an Alternator of Comparable Output
(Postroyeniye geometricheskikh mest tokov i napryazheniy
asinkhronnogo dvigatelya pri rabote ot sinkhronnogo
generatora soizmerimoy moshchnosti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol 29, Nr 5,
. pp 32 - 36 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The locus of the current vectors of an induction motor
operating on a source of infinite power is a circle diagram.
If, however, the motor is driven by an alternator of comparable
and limited output the current loci are not circular and are
worthy of investigation. The present article examines the
operation of an induction motor driven by a synchronous
salient-pole alternator whose excitation and frequency is main-
tained constant. A formula is derived for the current and is
the equation of an ellipse. The method of constructing the
ellipse is described and the slip line is determined. The gener-
ator voltage is similarly treated, with the similar result
shown in Figure 2. By way of a supplement, the current and

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110-58-5-10/25

Construction of the Loci of Currents and Voltages of an Induction Motor Driven by an Alternator of Comparable Output

voltage diagrams are constructed (Figures 3 and 4) for an induction motor, type MT-41-8 supplied by an alternator type MSA-72/4, the rating of the generator being 15 kVA and that of the motor, 11 kVA. Values of current and voltage read from the diagrams are tabulated and compared with experimental data. Agreement is good; the maximum error for current is 4.6% and for voltage 5.4%. There are 1 table, 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: ENIN AN Az.SSR

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kadymov, Ya. B., Candidate of Technical Sciences, SOV/105-58-11-8/28
Sciences, Rasulov, M. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Coefficient of Commensurateness in Feeding an Induction Motor From an Alternator (Koeffitsiyent soizmerimosti pri pitanii asinkhronnogo elektrodvigatelya ot sinkhronnogo generatora)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 35 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The performance of an alternator operating in an independent power system is determined by the ratio of its power to the power of the motor to be connected. If the inrush power required by the short-circuited motor is comparable to the generator power, the voltage at the generator terminals may be reduced to such an extent as to prevent a stable operation of other consumers and a starting of the motor. In order to guarantee reliable starting of the motor, a correct choice must be made of the ratio of power between the generator and the motor. This ratio may be characterized by the coefficient of commensurateness or by the ratio

Card 1/4

Coefficient of Commensurateness in Feeding an Induction Motor From an Alternator SOV/105-58-11-8/28

of the reactive resistances of generator and motor $\frac{x_m}{x}$. In this paper the relations existing between the reactive resistances and the output of generator and motor are determined. The formula (4) obtained in this instance demonstrates that

$\frac{x_m}{x}$ is dependent upon the motor design (k = coefficient of starting current ratio). One of the most efficient means of alleviating the starting conditions of induction motors operating in an independent supply system is furnished by an automatic control of the alternator excitation. By this means the ratio

$\frac{x_m}{x}$ can be considerably increased and thus the generator power can be approached to the motor power. A method is presented of determining the coefficient of commensurateness at known machine service factors and different modes of exciter control. The automatic control of

Card 2/4

Coefficient of Commensurateness in Feeding an Induction Motor From an Alternator SOV/105-58-11-8/28

generator excitation is investigated and formulae (15) and (16) are deduced. If the service factors of the machine are known, formula (15) permits to determine the coefficient of stator inrush current k_m in case the coefficient of commensurateness m is known. Formula (16) is intended to serve in the inverse operation: m and the maximum power of the induction motor is determined according to the starting conditions at different k_m . There are 1 figure and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR
(Institute of Power Engineering, AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1958

Card 3/4

AUTHOR: Kadymov, Ya. B.

SOV103-19-8-10/11

TITLE: Coordinative Meeting on the Automatic Alternating Current Drive
with Independent Power Supply (Koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye
po avtomatizirovannomu elektroprivodu poremennogo toka s
avtonomnym pitaniyem)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1958, Vol. 19, Nr 8, pp. 809-810
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This meeting took place from October 7 - 9, 1957, in Baku.
It was organized by the Institute of Power Engineering AS
Azerb,SSR and the Institute of Automation and Remote Control
AS USSR. It was attended by 120 delegates from 44 organiza-
tions from 14 towns of the USSR, among them representatives
of the IAT AS USSR, of the Institute of Electro-Mechanics
AS USSR, the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering, of the
Institutes of Power Engineering AS Uzbek SSR and Latvia SSR,
of the L'vov Polytechnical Institute, of the Azerbaydzhan
Polytechnical Institute, of the Azerbaydzhan Industrial Insti-
tute, of the Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute, of the
Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute, of the Yerevan Polytechnical
Institute, of the Military Academy of the Order of Lenin for

Card 1/4

BCI/103-19-8-10/11

Coordinative Meeting on the Automatic Alternating Current Drive with Independent Power Supply

Armored Forces, of the Giproftmash, of the TsKB "Elektroprivod", of the Bashnergoneft', of the Ministry for the Mineral Oil Industry of the Azerbaydzhan SSR and others. 30 lectures were held: The work was conducted in two sections: 1) For independent systems of a.c. drive; 2) For the automatic control and regulation of a.c. drives. Vice-President of the Azerbaydzhan SSR, Professor Z. I. Khalilov delivered the opening address. Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, V. S. Kulebakin spoke on "Problems of a Combined Automatic Control of Electric Drives" and on "The Use of Choke Coils and of Rectifiers in Systems of Electric Drives With a Wide-Range Control". Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR, A. A. Efendizade, reported on the results of the scientific research work at the Institute of Power Engineering AS Azerbaydzhan SSR in the field of the independent systems of a.c. drives. - T. Z. Portnoy (TsKB "Elektroprivod") spoke on independent systems of electric drive in drilling plant mechanisms. V. N. Bogoyavlenskiy (IAT AS USSR) spoke on "A Controllable Asynchronous Drive With Planetary Gearing in Systems With Independent Supply". - V. G. Vovka (Construc-

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CCV/103-19-4-10/11

Coordinative Meeting on the Automatic Alternating Current Drive with Independent Power Supply

tion Bureau VNII) dealt with problems of the application of electromechanic transmission. V. P. Andreyev and V. A. Prozorov spoke on "The System of an Automized Alternating Current Drive With Facilitated Starting and Braking". V. V. Rudakov reported on "The Work of the IEM AS USSR Dealing With Electromechanical High-Frequency Transformers". Ye. M. Smirnov spoke on "A Comparative Analysis of Some Electromechanical Exciter Systems of a Compensated Collector Generator". A. A. Dartau spoke on "The Selection of the Optimum Exciter System for a Collector Generator". Yu. M. Alekseev spoke on "A Single-Phase System of a Controlled Alternating Current Drive With a Frequency Control". V. M. Mamedov spoke on "The Performance of an Electrodynamical Amplifier With a Longitudinal Field With Alternating Current Self-Excitation". S. V. Strakhov (MEI) reported on the computation of the static stability of an alternating current Dieselelectric drive.

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500 103-19-8-10/11

Coordinative Meeting on the Automatic Alternating Current Drive with Independent Power Supply

1. Scientific reports
2. Electrical equipment
3. Alternating current

Card 4/4

SOV/110-59-1-16/28

AUTHORS: A.A. Efendizade, (Dr. of Technical Sciences),
Kadymov Ya.B. and Listengarten B.A., (Candidates of
Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Construction of the Current and Voltage Loci of an
Induction Motor Supplied by an Alternator of Comparable
Output, Making Allowance for Voltage Control
(Postroyeniye geometricheskikh mest tokov i napryazheniy
asinkhronnogo dvigatelya pri rabote ot sinkhronnogo
generatora soizmerimoy moshchnosti s uchedom
regulirovaniya vozbuzhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 56-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The procedure for constructing loci of current and voltage
of an induction motor supplied from an alternator of
comparable output with allowance for voltage control is
of considerable practical interest. In considering the
method, transient electromagnetic processes are ignored
as they are usually of much shorter duration than
mechanical transients. The voltage may be kept constant
by a regulator which reacts to changes in the voltage
from a given value and controls the generator field. The
relationship between the no-load e.m.f. of the generator

Card 1/3

SOV/110-59-1-16/28

Construction of the Current and Voltage Loci of an Induction Motor
Supplied by an Alternator of Comparable Output, Making Allowance
for Voltage Control

and the voltage in such a case is given by Eq (1). In a compound system the generator field current begins to alter when the current deviates from a given value and in this case the relationship between the no-load e.m.f. and the current is defined by Eq (2). Given the loci of current or voltage without allowance for voltage control, it is easy to make allowance for the control. This is shown by an example on a compounded system. Here the relationships between current and generator e.m.f. are given in eq (3), derived from a previous article by the same authors in Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, Nr 5, 1958. Formula (8) gives the difference between the values of current with and without compounding. In phase-sensitive circuits allowance is made for the phase of the current and then the current vector is expressed by either Eq (9) or Eq (10). The current ellipse for the motor can be constructed by assuming a system without compounding: then the current with compounding may be determined. The procedure is described with reference to Fig 2. The

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SOV/110-59-1-16/28

Construction of the Current and Voltage Loci of an Induction Motor
Supplied by an Alternator of Comparable Output, Making Allowance
for Voltage Control

method of constructing voltage vectors for an induction
motor supplied from an alternator with allowance for
voltage control is then easily explained. The expres-
sions for determination of the stabilised voltages are
much simpler for cylindrical-rotor than for salient-pole
alternators. Current and voltage equations for
cylindrical-rotor alternators are then given. The current
and voltage equations are equations of circles. The
diameter of the circles depends on the amplification
factor of the voltage regulator. When the amplification
is high, the circle diameter is small and the generator
voltage does not alter much with different conditions.

Card 3/3

There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1958

67486

16.4400

AUTHOR: Kadymov, Ya.B. (Baku)

SOV/24-59-5-17/24

TITLE: Use of the Discrete Laplace Transform with Links Having Distributed Parameters

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 156-161 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Eq (1.1) gives the wave equations for a link free from loss; in operator form the solution is Eq (1.2). The sum at the bottom of p 156 is interpreted as a set of values of $1, m, m^2, m^3, \dots$ arising at discrete moments. The sum at the n -th moment ($n = t/2\tau = t/\lambda$, where λ is the distance between the equally spaced moments) is given by Eq (1.3), which may be put as (1.4). The discrete Laplace transform is (1.5). Then the transform of the function M is given by (1.7) or (1.8), so M itself is given by (1.9). Eq (1.10) is simply (1.9) for the origin, and (1.11) is (1.9) for the far end. Eq (1.13) results from resolving the indeterminacy of (1.10) when $\exp^0 = 1$. The rest of the treatment in section 1 is routine. Section 2 repeats the treatment, but with allowance for the loss, for a 'balanced' link, whose parameters are related by the equation below (2.1). The

Card
1/2

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SOV/24-59-5-17/24

Use of the Discrete Laplace Transform with Links having Distributed Parameters

exact expression of (2.11) is replaced by approximations for F_1 and F_2 ; F_1 is represented as the sum of a series having terms of the form shown below (2.11), while F_2 is represented as the sum of terms found by integrating the terms of the first series. The subsequent formulae give explicit expressions resulting from these approximations. Figs 1 and 2 show the exact and approximate curves (for 'f' read 'F') for one particular case; the error at no point exceeds 7%. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card
2/2

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1959

KADYMOV, Ya. B.; RASULOV, M.M.

Determining the coefficient of commensurability in supplying
an asynchronous motor with electricity from a synchronous generator
of commensurate capacity with automatic regulation of excitation.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 5 no.5:375-378 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut energetiki, Akademii nauk AzerSSR.
(Electric motors, Induction) (Electric generators)

KADYMOV, Ya.B. (Baku)

Methods for analyzing the stability of automatic control systems
with distributed parameters and consideration of losses [with
summary in English]. Avtom. i telem. 20 no.4:525-527 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Automatic control)

KADYMOV, Ya.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUSULOV, M.M., kandt.tekhn.nauk

Calculating electromechanical transients in and induction motor --
synchronous generator set with commensurable ratings. Elek-
trichestvo no.2:57-60 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Electric motors, Induction)
(Electric generators)

KADYMOV, Ya.B.; LISTENGARTEN, B.A.

Using the theory of pulse circuits for the investigation of an
electric drive used for drilling oil wells. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR
Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:73-81 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Oil well drilling)

KADYMOV, Ya. B. (Baku)

Calculation of transients in an electric drive containing a unit with distributed parameters. Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no. 3:159-162 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Electric driving)
(Transients (Electricity))

KADYMOV, Ya.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; RASULOV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Starting an asynchronous motor from a synchronous generator which has a similar power output. Elektrichestvo no. 11:56-61 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Electric motors, Induction)
(Electric generators)

KADYMOV, Ya.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; HASULOV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Approximation method for calculating the gyrating masses in a
diesel generator in autonomous a.c. systems. Vest. elektroprom.
31 no.11:38-41 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Electric generators) (Diesel engines)

KADYMOV, Ya. B. Doc Tech Sci -- "Theory of ^{an-automated} asynchronous ~~automatic~~ electric drive of systems with distributed parameters." Baku, 1961 (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Automation and Telemechanics). (KL, 4-61, 193)

150
-200-

KADYMOV, Ya.B.; RASULOV, M.M.

Automatic control of voltage on cable clamps in oil well drilling.
Azerb. nefti. khoz. 40 no. 3:45-48 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Electric cables) (Automatic control)

KADYMOV, Ya.B. (Baku); LISTENGARTEN, B.A. (Baku)

Calculation of an electromechanical transient process in an asynchronous electric drive including a member with distributed parameters. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i aviat. no.4:78-84 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric generators) (Electric motors, Induction)

KADYMOV, Ya.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; RASULOV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Operational stability of an asynchronous drive with autonomous
feed and pulsating and shock-type loads. Vest. elektroprom.
32 no.11:30-32 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Electric driving)

S/196/63/000/002/023/026
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Kadymov, Ya.B., and Listengarten, B.A.

TITLE: Some problems in the theory of electrical drive
including links with distributed parameters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.2, 1963, 2, abstract 2 K 8. (Tr. Energ. in-ta AN
AzerbSSR, v.15, 1962, 122-140). (Summary in Azerb.)

TEXT: A procedure based on the relationship between representation of functions with ordinary and discrete Laplace transforms is presented for calculating the transient processes of an electrical drive which includes links with distributed parameters, having any type of disturbance. Expressions are determined in operator form for torque at any point on a long shaft loaded at one end. An equation is obtained for a link with distributed parameters in which two types of oscillation occur simultaneously. Discrete Laplace transforms are applied to the investigation of an open system with distributed parameters which is represented in the form of an open impulse system acted on by impulses of rectangular wave shape on the linear part of the system.
Card 1/2

Some problems in the theory of ... S/196/63/000/002/023/026
E194/E155

This procedure is extended to the case when the linear part of the system is a biased lattice function and the object is a link with distributed parameters in which losses are allowed for.

It is shown that the latter may be represented by a link with distributed parameters without losses and an inertia link.

A procedure is developed for calculating transient processes in loaded links with distributed parameters in which the initial conditions are not zero. A calculation is given of a transient process in a long rod at the end of which is a concentrated mass as well as the load.

5 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KADYMOV, Ya.B.; DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; ABDURRAKHMANOV, M.I.; KULIYEV, Z.Ya.

Numerical method of calculating transients in electric circuits
with distributed parameters without allowance for losses. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.4:45-51 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4035073

S/0103/64/025/004/0484/0491

AUTHOR: Kady*mov, Ya. B. (Baku); Listengarten, B. A. (Baku)

TITLE: Approximate method of calculating transient processes in automatic-control systems containing distributed-parameter elements

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 4, 1964, 484-491

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control transient process, distributed parameter automatic control, sampled data automatic control

ABSTRACT: Transient processes in electric-drive systems and in automatic-control systems are theoretically studied by regarding the distributed-parameter elements of such systems as sampled-data closed-loop systems. An equation describing the motion of a long-shaft electric drive is converted into a discrete equation by establishing a relation between the operator p and the discrete parameter $q = pT$, where T is the time period between two successive values of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035073

the independent variable. T is set at $T = \frac{2\tau}{\lambda}$, where τ is the time of wave propagation and λ is any integer. Formulas suitable for numerical computations (on an adding machine or a computer) are developed. The error is lower for higher λ . Orig. art. has: 40 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Nov62

DATE ACQ: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KADYMOV, Ya.B.; LISTENGARTEN, B.A.

Calculating the elongation of rods in the period of initial deformation. Neft. khoz. 42 no.3:38-41 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L 11547-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6005029

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0091/0092

AUTHOR: Azimov, B. A.; Alizade, A. A.; Aslanov, R. K.; Guseynov, F. G.;
Dzhubarly, Ch. M.; Yel'yashevich, Z. B.; Kadyrov, Ya. B.; Kulizade, K. N.;
Kyzimzade, Z. I.; Mamikonyants, L. G.; Petrov, I. I.; Mustamzade, P. B.;
Spirin, A. A.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Esibyan, M. A.; Efendizade, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Boris Maksimovich Flyushch

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1965, 91-92

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric engineering personnel, petroleum engineering personnel, petroleum engineering

ABSTRACT: Brief biography of subject, a doctor of technical sciences and head of Department of Electric Power and Automation in Industry at the Azineftekhim (Azerbaijdzhan Petrochemical Institute), on the occasion of his 60th birthday in October 1964. Graduating from Azerbaijdzhan Polytechnical Institute imeni Azizbekov, subject worked in Caspian shipping industry and later headed the designing division at the Azerbaijdzhan department of Elektroprom. With Azineftekhim since 1927, starting as laboratory assistant; department head since its formation in 1938; deputy dean of power engineering division in 1943-45. One of top Soviet experts on the electric power supply and electrical equipment of the petroleum industry, he has trained many engineers and scientists for this field and is the author of over 60 published works and inventions. Widely known are his works on

UDC: 621.313.1/3

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L 21547-66

ACC NR: AP6005029

determining power losses in drilling. He was the first to investigate the problem of selecting the most suitable power characteristics with due consideration for wave-like torque distribution along the drilling string. He did research on the automatic regulation of drill feed, critical roller-bit speeds, self-starting electrical pumps, etc. A party member since 1945, subject has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

HW

Card 2/2

KADYMOVA, A.

Biological Chemistry, Biochemistry of Plants (10840)

Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR, Vol 9, No 2, 1953, pp 91-95 KADYMOVA, A.

"Influence of the Conditions of Development on Metabolism in the Potato Plant"

Studies the relation between temperature and the processes of starch formation in the potato plant.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, No 1, 1 Jan 54; SO: (W-30785, 28 July 1954)

KADIMOVA, A.B.

Effect of planting time on carbohydrate metabolism in different
potato varieties. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Azerb.SSR 19:5-18 '55.

(MLRA 9:8)

(Azerbaijan--Potatoes) (Carbohydrate metabolism)

KADYMOVA, A. B.

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95629

Author : Kadymova, A. B.

Inst : ~~AS Azerbaijan SSR~~

Title : Study of Daily Discharge of Gum.

Orig Pub : Me, ruzeler AzerbSSR Elmiler Akad. Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1958,
14, No 2, 159-163

Abstract : In Astragalus denedatus Stev., the discharge of gum is significantly more intensive at night (62-75% of daily yield) than during the day. In the opinion of the author, this is conditioned by an increase of osmotic pressure within the gumbearing cavities as a result of decreased night transpiration.

Card 1/1

- 11 -

KADYMOVA, A.B.

Transpiration in tragacanth-bearing astragals under
different ecological conditions. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Azerb.
SSR 21:7-15 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Azerbaijan--Milk vetches) (Plants--Transpiration)

KADYMOVA, A.B.

Dynamics of glycyrrhizin accumulation in the underground and
aerial organs of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* L. in the Apsheron Penin-
sula and the Shirvan Steppe. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. biol. i
med. nauk no.8:15-21'61. (MIRA 16:8)

(GLYCYRRHIZIC ACID)

(KURA LOWLAND—LICORICE) (APSHERON PENINSULA—LICORICE)

S/058/62/000/005/041/119
AOQ1/A101

AUTHORS: Kerimov, O. K., Kadymova, F. A.

TITLE: Effect of gas composition on spectral line intensities at thermal excitation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 16, abstract 5V105
("Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Fiz.-matem. i khim. ser.", 1960, no. 6, 33-38)

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of admixtures on intensities of gas spectral lines. Sn, Sb and Ga were taken as elements being studied, and carbon, galenite and sphalerite as bases. The test substance was excited by an arc produced by a ДГ-2 (DG-2) a-c generator with addition of elements possessing a low ionization potential, such as NaCl, KCl, RuCl and KClO₃.

Ye. Pshenichnov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KERIMOV, O.K.; KADYMOVA, F.A.; MAMEDOV, A.B.

Effect of the composition of a gas and the temperature gradient on
the spectral line intensity. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. i khim.
nauk no.5:117-128 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Gases--Spectra)

GASANOV, G.G.; KADYMOVA, I.I.

Role of the nonspecific formations of the brainstem and the thalamus
in interoceptive metabolic reflexes from the stomach. Trudy Sekts.
fiziol. AN Azerb. SSR 7:38-45 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

FADYNOVA, K.G., Cand Med Sci --(diss)" On the clinic, treatment,
and pathological anatomy of obliterating endarteritis." Baku, 1959.
23 pp (Azerbaijdzhan State Med Inst in N. Narimanov), 220 co-
pies (KI, 27-59, 123)

-62-

KADIMOVA, K.G., assistant

Change in the venous pressure in obliterating endarteritis. Azerb.
med.shur. no.3:45-48 M. '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kliniki gosital'nov khirurgii (sav. - zaslushennyy deyatel'
nauki, akademik M.A. Mir-Kasimov [deceased] Azerbaydzhanskogo go-
sudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N. Narimanova.
(ARTERIES--DISEASES) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830012-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830012-2"

KADIMOVA, KAMILIA SULAYMAN

ADOMIN, Anatoliy Nikiforovich; KADIMOVA, Kamiliya Sulayman kysy; TROITSKIY, Vitaliy Fedosovich; AMIROV, A.D., redaktor; SHAYNOEL', A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva.

[Experience in using gas anchors] Opyt primeneniia gasovykh iskorei.
Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry,
1956. 53 p. (MIRA 10:9)
(Oil well pumps)

KADYMOVA, K.S.; KULIYEV, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~Small-size four-section gas anchor.~~ Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.3:
14-15 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Oil well pumps)

KADIMOVA, K.S.

Operation of underground equipment in deflected and directional
wells. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.6:22-24 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

KADYMOVA, K.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Problems of similitudes of gas separators. Azerb.neft.khos.

35 no.8:18-19 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Petroleum engineering--Electromechanical analogies)

~~KADYKOVA, K. S.~~

Effect of sand on the performance of sectional anchors. Trudy
AzNII DN no.6:169-179 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Oil well pumps) (Sand)

HAMEDOV, N.Ya.; KADYMOVA, K.S.; TROITSKIY, V.F.

Checking the accuracy of diagrams obtained in remote dynamometry.
Azerb. neft. khov. 38 no.5:24-27 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Dynamometer) (Remote control)

MELIK-ASLANOV, I.S.; SHAKHNAZAROV, A.A.; KADYMOVA, K.S.

Studying the deposition of sand in a borehole. Trudy AzNI DN
no.9:286-298-160. (MIRA 14:5)

(Sand)

KADYMOVA, R. Kh.

KADYMOVA, R. Kh. -- "The Effect of Istisu Mineral Water on the Functional State of the Kidneys and the Course of Pyelitis." Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst. Baku, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

KADYMOVA, R.Kh., kand.med.nauk

Data of McClure-Aldrich test in patients during treatment with
Istisu mineral water. Sbor.trud.Azerb.nauch.-issl.inst.kur.1
fis.metod. lech. no.3:79-81 '59. (MIRA 16:4)
(ISTISU—HYDROTHERAPY)

BABAYEV, A.J. : KITANOVA, E.K. : KOCHERGINA, Ye.K.

Effect of factors of the mountain climate of Adzhikend on the
content of sugar and chlorides in the blood. Sbor. trud. Azerb.
nauk.-issl. inst. kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no.9:26-27 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

KADYMOVA, R.Kh., kand. med. nauk; KAFARZADE, R.A., kand. med. nauk

Changes in the morphology of peripheral blood under the
conditions of Adzhikend Health Resort area. Sbor. trud.
Azerb. nauch.-issl. inst. kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no.9:
128-131 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

KADYKOVA, S., metodist

On the program of the Spartakiada. Kryn. red. 15 no.3:5 M. '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Dvorets pionerov imeni Yu.Gagarina.

KADYRBAYEV, A.A.

Using buckets with increased capacity on SE-3 excavators in the
Sokolov-Sarbay Combine. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela no.2:29-33
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Kazakhstan—Excavating machinery)

KADYRBAYEV, A.A.; YUSUPBEKOV, B.Kh.

Analysis of spoil disposal by means of an excavator in the
Sokolovka open-pit mine. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR
8:59-65 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Sokolovka region (Kustanay Province)--Mine haulage)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; KADYRBAYEV, A.A.

Comparative evaluation of the operation of truck haulage in
relation to the angle of incline of the roads. Trudy Inst.gor.
dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:82-87 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Mine haulage)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; KADYRBAYEV, A.A.

Determining the efficient number of locomotives to work with an
excavator. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:95-98 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Mine railroads)

(Excavating machinery)

ISAKOV, V.A.; KADYRBAYEV, E.M.; MAL'CHENKO, Yu.I.; KHARTOVICH, Yu.I.

Ways of increasing the productivity of scraper ore handling
in systems with mass eaving. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.
SSR 9:28-35 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Leninogorsk region (East Kazakhstan Province)—Ore handling)

NEURAVLEV, S.P.; TARAN, N.N.; MALAKHOV, G.M.; MEDIN, V.V.; KUDRYASHOV, K.V.;
ZHUKOV, M.N.; KADYRBAYEV, R.A.; SHOSTAK, A.G.; RIMSKIY, V.S.; KOSTYUK, A.M.;
ARSEN'TYEV, A.I.; SHUTIKOV, T.S.; SERIYAKOV, G.V.

"Mining ore deposits." M.I. Agoshkov. Reviewed by S.P. Zhuravlev and
others. Gor.shur. no.7:63-64 JI '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(Mines and mineral resources) (Agoshkov, M.I.)

~~KADYRBAYEV~~, R.A., gornyy inzhener; LINNIK, G.F., gornyy inzhener; PORTNOV, A.A.,
gornyy inzhener.

Progressive mining practices in the Dzerzhinskii mines. Gor.shur.no.9:
16-18 8 '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Iron mines and mining)

KADYRBAYEV; LINNIK; PORTNOV

[Multihammer drilling in the Dzerzhinskii Mine] Mnogomolotochnoe
burenie na rudnike imeni Dzerzhinskogo. [Dnepropetrovsk] Dnepro-
petrovskoe obl. izd-vo, 1957. 41 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Boring)

127-58-7-7/20

AUTHOR: Kadyrbayev, R.A., Head of the Kustanay Sovnarkhoz

TITLE: Outlook for Development of the Iron Ore Industry of the Kustanay Economic Region (Perspektivy razvitiya zhelezorudnoy promyshlennosti Kustanayskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 36-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently huge deposits of iron ore were discovered in the Kustanay oblast'. It is supposed that the general output of magnetite ores in 1970 will reach 40-45 million and the output of limonites 80-90 million tons a year. The author finds that the preparation of all deposits for exploitation are proceeding extremely slowly. The building of the Sokolovo - Sarbay combine is behind schedule and the building of the Kacharskoye and Lisakovo Combines must start at once. Hydraulic works are also progressing unsatisfactorily and underground water does not permit the preparatory works to proceed normally. The main deposits of the Kustanay oblast' are as follows: the Sokolovo and Sarbay deposits; the Kacharskoye deposit (the most important of all); the Lisakovo deposits of limonites; and Ayak deposit (not yet ready for exploitation). Concentration combines will be built at each of these deposits. For the time

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127-58-7-7/20

Outlook for Development of the Iron Ore Industry of the Kustanay Economic Region

being the main users of the ores will be the Chelyabinsk and Magnitogorsk Plants and the Karaganda Plant (under construction) Other plants will be built according to the plans of the Government.

There are 2 maps, 7 figures, 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kustanayskiy Sovnarkhoz (The Kustanay Sovnarkhoz)

Card 2/2

1. Industry-USSR 2. Iron-Production

PLYASKIN, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MOSKAL'KOV, Ye.F.,
gorn. inzh., retsenzent; KADYRBAYEV, R.A., gor. inzh.,
retsenzent;

[Organization of stripping operations at the Sokolovka-
Sarbay open pit mines] Organizatsiia vskryshnykh rabot
na Sokolovskom i Sarbaiskom kar'erakh. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nedra," 1964. 134 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; KADYRBAYEV, A.A.

Coefficient of the use of equipment in open-pit mines. Trudy
Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSSR 10:99-104 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kazakhstan—Strip mining—Equipment and supplies)

85. Effect of Lead Intoxication on the Healing of Wounds

"Effect on Lead Intoxication on the Healing of Skin Wounds in Experimental Animals," by Kh. M. Kadyrbayeva, Tr. In-ta Krayevoy Patol. AN KazSSR, 1956, 4 (11), pp 50-54 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal--Biologiya, No 10, 25 May 57, Abstract No 43,919)

"Investigations were conducted on the dynamics of the healing of skin wounds in 24 rabbits suffering from lead intoxication. The rabbits were administered one milliliter per kilogram body weight of a 2.5 percent solution of lead acetate daily (for a period of 5 to 6 months). Two to three months later wounds 3 by 4 centimeters in size were inflicted on the animals under aseptic conditions. The healing of the wounds proceeded at a slow pace. The slackening in the process of regeneration was accompanied by the weak regeneration of leucocytes in all layers of the wound, and the decomposition of the argyrophil fibers. The author explains this by the effect of lead intoxication on the nervous system, an effect which produces changes in the reactivity of the organism. These changes in their turn affect the course of regeneration." (U)

Sum 1429

KADYRBAYEVA, Kh.M.

Association of syphilis with other diseases and diagnostic errors.

Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol. no.1:95-104 '57

(SYPHILIS, complications,
diag. errors (Rus))

(MIRA 12:7)

KADYRBAYEVA, Kh.M.

Pathomorphology of lead intoxication. Trudy Inst. kraev. pat. AN
Kazakh. SSR 8:84-95 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(LEAD POISONING)

KADYRBAYEVA, Kh.M.

Pathomorphological changes in the gastrointestinal tract in lead poisoning. Trudy Inst. kraev. pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:96-100 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(LEAD POISONING)
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS—DISEASES)

PEYSAKH, S.A.; KADYRBAYEVA, Kh.M.

Case of death from lead poisoning. Trudy Inst. karev. pat. AN Kazakh.
SSR 8:227-234 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(LEAD POISONING)

KADYRBAYEVA, Kh.M.

Pathomorphological changes in some sections of the vegetative nervous system in relation to the duration of poisoning by lead intoxication. Trudy Inst. krasv.pat AN Kazakh. SSR 9: 81-87'61. (MIRA 16:7)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC) (LEAD POISONING)

ATROSHENKO, P.M., glavnyy metodist; NAZAROVA, I.K.; ZAKHAROVA, N.A.;
~~KADYRBKOV, I.K.~~; GRIGOR'YEV, V.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
TERESHCHENKO, N.I., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[The "Kazakhstan" pavilion; a guidebook] Pavil'on "Kazakhskaya
SSR"; putevoditel'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956.
23 p. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-
2. Direktor pavil'ona (for Kadyrbekov).
(Kazakhstan--Agriculture)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

KADYRBEKOV, M.B., inzh.

Use of the "MINSK-1" electronic computer for the calculation of
double-track inserts on single-track lines. Sbor. trud. LITZHT
no. 221:63-78 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

18 (5), 25 (5)

SOV/128-59-11-8/24

AUTHOR: Kadyrkhanov, S., Engineer

TITLE: On the Methods of Calculating Casting Costs

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 15-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the machine-building industry, cast machine components occupy the first place; the average content of cast parts in a machine is 65% by weight; in agricultural machines, it is 40-70%. In this article, the author stresses the importance of a precise calculation of casting costs. For this purpose, he recommends dividing production expenses into the following groups: 1) At the end of each year, a certain volume of unfinished products is left at the foundry for the subsequent cleaning, machining etc. Expenses in connection with these operations have to be precalculated and entered in the current fiscal year budget; 2) the cost of production wastes which can be later utilized should be charged with the expenses involved for their recuperation; 3) Losses in connection with the pre-

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SOV/128-59-11-8/24

On the Methods of Calculating Casting Costs

sence of defective castings should be singled out in a separate column; 4) Such items as consumption of fuel and electrical energy, transportation expenses etc. should be considered separately; 5) Wages and salaries should be allotted by professions. In Table 3, calculation of finished products cost price per 1 ton of castings is given. There are 3 tables.

Card 2/2

KADYRKHANOV, S.

Reduction of discards is an important potentiality in founding.
Lit. protiv. no. 1:12-14 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Foundries—Quality control)

PERSHIN, G.P., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; RAZYKOV, K.; ATABEKOV, N.; KADYR-
KHODZHAYEV, P.

Using fertilizers in the virgin lands of the Golodnaya Steppe. Zem-
ledelie 25 no.9:54-55 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy ordena Lenina nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
khlopkovodstva.

(Golodnaya Steppe—Fertilizers and manures)

MOROZOV, S.Ye.; KADYELI, A.M., redaktor; MEKHRAALYEV, K.M., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Practical manual for the drilling rig mechanic] Prakticheski
spravochnik mekhanika kontory bureniia. Baku, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Azerbaidzhanskoe otd-nie,
1953. 95 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 7:10)
(Boring)

ZEYNALLY, M.I.; KADYRLY, A.M.

Methods for increasing the yield of petroliferous layers. Sbor.nauch.-
tekhn.inform. Azerb.inst.nauch.-tekhn.inform.Ser.neft.prom. no.1:29-37
'63. (MIRA 18:8)

LIPSITS, D.V.; KADYRMATOV, I.N.

Differences in the enzymatic attackability of proteins in potato varieties resistant and susceptible to cancer. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:250-253 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya po raku kartofelya Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity rasteniy, Chernovtsy.

3(1)

AUTHOR: Kadyrov, A.

06377

SOV/166-59-5-4/9

TITLE: The Determination of Clock Corrections From the Observations on a Transit Instrument for Which the Azimuth of the Instrument is Determined With Respect to Northern and Equatorial Stars

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 5, pp 36-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigates with respect to which stars the azimuth of the transit instrument shall be determined in order that the clock correction has the smallest error. The investigation was carried out from March to November 1957 (100 evenings) with the transit instrument Askania-Werkce Nr 100 306. It is stated that the corrections calculated according to the observation of northern and southern stars are different from each other. In Tashkent it is commended to determine the azimuth of the instrument with respect to southern stars. The author mentions M.S.Zverev, V.E.Brandt, K.A.Shteyns, Pil'nik, G.P., and N.N.Pavlov. There are 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Tashkent Astronomical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1959
Card 1/1

KADYRCV, A.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Problem of programs of the determinations of hour corrections from observations on the passage instrument for purposes of time regulation." Tashkent, 1961. 9 pp; (Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, Tashkent Astronomical Observatory); 170 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 173)

KADYROV, A., klinicheskiy ordinator

Functional disorders of the pancreas in Botkin's diseases. Nauch.
turdy uch.i prak.vrach. no.2:118-127 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Tashkentskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (sav. kafedroy - prof. I.K.Musabayev).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (PANCREAS--DISEASES)

KADYROV, A.A.

Effect of repeated heterogenous blood transfusion on certain physico-chemical properties of peripheral blood in rabbits. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.9:48-51 Sept 1953. (GLML 25:5)

1. Of the Pathophysiology Department (Head -- Prof. M. M. Khanin),
Uzbek Scientific-Research Institute of Blood Transfusion.

Dissertation: "The History of the Liquidation of Epidemic Diseases in the USSR.
Liquidation of Dracunculosis (Parasitic Worm) in Uzbekistan." Cand Med Sci, Acad
Med Sci USSR, 2 Jun 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 21 May 54.

SO: SUN 284, 26 Nov 1954

KADYROV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

New medical society. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:78 Mr '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(TASHKENT MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

KADYROV, A.A.

Some peculiarities in the abstraction process among elementary school children. Vop.psikhol. 7 no.3:102-110 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut imeni G.Zarfa i pedagogicheskiy institut imeni M.F.Akhundova, Baku.
(Abstraction)

~~SECRET~~
SEIDOV, A.G.; KADYROV, A.A.

Clays in Miocene deposits of the Nakhichevan A.S.S.R. Uch. zap. AGU
no.1:135-142 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Clay)

KADYROV, A.A.

Calculating the erosion depth and fastening length in under
waters of hydrotechnical constructions. Izv. AN Uz.SSR.Ser.
tekh.nauk no.3:67-76 '57.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Hydraulic engineering)

KADYROV, A.A.
KADYROV, A.A.

Some data on sedimentation in the Nakhichevan Miocene basin.
Azerb. neft.khoz. 36 no.9:3-5 S '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Petroleum geology)
(Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Gas, Natural--Geology)

8(6), 14(6)

SOV/112-59-5-8648

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal: Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 36 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kadyrov, A. A.

TITLE: Stream Energy Dissipation in the Hydraulic-Jump Roller and Downstream
From the Jump

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Uzbekskoy SSR. Ser. tekhn. n., 1958, Nr 1, pp 65-72
(Summary in Uzbek)

ABSTRACT: In determining the head loss in a hydraulic jump, the kinetic energy correction in conjugate level sections and the momentum correction are usually assumed equal to unity. The inadequacy of the above assumptions is usually covered by introducing a certain "corrected" length greater than the roller length. Formulae are suggested for high perfect hydraulic jumps that determine the energy losses in the roller zone and downstream from the jump. It is suggested that the dissipating capacity of a jump be determined as a ratio of the energy dissipated in the roller to the entire energy lost in the jump.

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*Instit. vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki
AN UzSSR*

SOV/112-59-5-8648

Stream Energy Dissipation in the Hydraulic-Jump Roller and Downstream

Correction formulae and calculations are presented which show that the bulk of the energy is dissipated in the roller. The boundaries of a perfect jump are defined. It is noted that the energy dissipation downstream from the jump depends not on the head but only on the discharge. With a constant discharge, this energy does not vary for conjugate-level ratio of over 2.6.

I.I.O..

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